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MUZRAI

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

1900-01

( )

File No. 1 Ser II

Serial Nos.

Papers Filed.

*Month*_____

SUBJECT.

Agrahar Inams

PREVIOUS REFERENCES.	LATER REFERENCES.

Notes on Agrahar Inams.

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I "Agrahar Inams" falling under the head "Dharmadaya or charitable" granted "for the maintenance of Brahmins in distinct settlements with the condition of teaching the Vedas and praying for the prosperity of the reign of the Maharaja".

II. "Agrahar Inams" falling under the head of "personal" granted for the livelihood of Brahminanical communities (vide "Brief sketch of the various description of land Inams" prepared by Col. Puckle, Superintendent, Inam Settlements, in May 1874. Referred to in Mr. Thumboo Chetty's Note dated 13-9-1896).

(P.J. 47-97 Hubisandra Agrahar in Jistobur Taluk)

2. Both kinds seem to have been settled at the Inam Settlement, as personal and enfranchised.

3. In connection with the Devamba Agrahar vritties the Inam Commissioner made a reference to the Chief Commissioner who then issued order No. 5169-90/Rev.885 dated 7th January 1880 to the effect that Agrahar Inams cannot be alienated to Non-Brahmins and that Agrahar houses must be occupied by the Agrahardars or other Brahmins. Mr. Rangachariu was then Revenue Secretary . These vritties, were, after all, settled as personal and considered to be of class II defined in para I above (vide letter No. 95 dated 10th February 1899 from the Superintendent of Inam Settlements).

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the first. Col. Grant in his letter referred to in the last para says that it applies to both.

5. The Settlement of Agrahar Inams had been practically completed before the issue of this order (vide Col. Grnat's letter referred to above); and alienation to Non-Brahmins had also been recognised in some cases, e.g, Nakana halli in the Hoskote Taluk. In the Inam Registe of this village the alienation is referred to in these terms:-

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"The alienations are undisputed and the alienees are in possession."

(Vide Inam Supdt's letter No. 38 dy 3.11.1900 in P. File No. 47-97).

6. In some case such as Dooddabagal and Muthatti Agrahar in the T. Narsipur Taluk and Halkundi and Doddabala in the Nagamangala Taluk the question of residence in the Agrahar has been discussed .

(Lo. P. File 174 of 1897-8) and (P. File 65 of 96).

7. In the few cases, e.g, Anwathapur Agrahar , settled later on; this order of the Chief Commissioner has not been given effect to.

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8. In the year 1897, when the Jodidars of Kulisandra in the Tiptur Taluk complained of the alienation to Non-Brahmins order No. 8597/p 1460 dated 30-3-1897 was issued under the order of Mr. (now Sir) P.N. Krishna Murti, then second Councillor to the effect that the Chief Commr's order of 1880 should be followed. When the same case came later on before the late Mr. Thumboo Chetty who was then First Councillor , he was of opinion that the Chief Commissioner's order was at variance with the Inam Rule VI (c) [This rule runs thus:- Option, however, will be given to the Inamdar to render these grants, perpetual and alienable, by a payment of a quit-rent equal to one-eighth assessment of the entire tenure , irrespective of his position with regard to ~~heir~~

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In the meantime there was a complaint about the non-residence of the vrtiidars at Ram -sagar or Karadagur in the Bowringpet Taluk. In the order of Government No. 3907-14/P.F.15-1900 dated 13th November 1900 issued under the orders of Mr. Krishna Murti residence was insisted upon A subsequent report (No. c. 110 dated 21st July 1902) from the Deputy Commissioner shows that this order had the desired effect and that the vrithidars or their representatives had arrang -ed to reside in the villageof Karadagur as originally arranged and abide by the condition of the grant.

(Petn. file 15 of 1900-01)

11. An application about Benakankere village was also received . Government (Mr.Krishn Murti) in their order No. 6640-1/P.F.54-99 dated 27th February 1901 said that the alienation to non-brahmins could not be questioned and direct -ed the Muzrai Department to make out a list "of all Agrahar Inams coming under the order of 1880 with informations about alienations and present enjoyers and whether the latter are Brahmins or others , the settlement date with reference to the order of 1880 and so on, to enable Government to decide whether any and what action is necessary to preserve such Agrahar Inams in accordance with the intentions of the original grantors. ~~A special official should be appointed for this work and the list prepared and submitted within the next three months.~~"

(Rev. Dis 234 of 1897-98)

The Muzrai Department have obtained lists from the Districts and nothing has been done in consequence of the order of His Highnes referred to in para 20 below.

(Mysg. 7. 1 of 1900)

(Rev. Mis 59 of 1901-02).

12. An application in connection with Makanahalli village having been received, the then Dewan in disposing of it on 30th March 1902 said thus:-

" The order of Mr. Rangacharlu of 1880 cannot of course affect the previous settlements but some of the subsequent settlements also have not heeded the order . I shall be obliged by the First Councillor considering the whole subject and favouring me with his views."

(L.R. 174 of 1897-8).

13. Mr. Madhava Rao, the then 1st Councillor, in noting on this subject said as follow about the Aswathapur Agrahar:-

" No doubt the enfranchisement being subsequent to the passing of the Proceedings, they apply to the present case, but how is Government going to enforce the terms of the original grant, assuming that the Proceedings have the effect of modifying the Inam Rules, on which, question I have my own doubts.?"

He added " A question has been raised in this case as to whether the Chief Commr's Proceedings of 7th January 1880 can have validity as they have the effect of modifying the Inam Rules which were passed by the Government of India. I would place the question before the Dewan for consideration in Council.

" I may be allowed to note here that with a view to carry out the objects of Agrahar Inam grants made by His late Highness Krishna Raja Wadeyar III, it will be necessary to special enactment making it compulsory on the grantees both (1) to live in the Agrahars wher-ever houses have been granted to them and

(2) not to alienate the Agrahar Inam to non-brahmins as it will have the effect of defeating the object of the grant.

" It is a question whether in view of changes in the economic condition of the country and also of changes in climate it will be fair to compel grantees to live in the houses originally granted to them. Owing to increase in the mouths to be fed and the inadequacy of the original grant to maintain a large family under altered economic conditions or prompted by ambition to better their condition, Agrahar Inam holders may wish to leave their original home and seek their fortunes elsewhere, or under the influence of the modern materialistic civilisation, they may have departed from the ways of their fathers and fail to learn even the prayer the recital of which is one of the conditions of the grant , or the Agrahar may have become uninhabitable owing to climatic changes with which we are familiar in Mysore and which latterly plague has brought home to us in every part of the State.

" Under these conditions, I do not know if it will be either possible or fair to insist upon the terms of the Agrahar grant being conformed to on pain of confiscation or forfeiture of the Inam."

14. Mr. C. Srinivasa Iyengar then 2nd Councillor noted thus:-

" This is a most important question and is far reaching in its consequences. May I beg to suggest that it be personally discussed in Council with the Dewan's kind permission before a decision is arrived at. I am not sure that the Chief Commissioner's order of

of 7th. July. 60 is not inconsistent with the Inam Rules which in their turn seem defective and can, if I am not wrong, only be set right by a Legislative enactment. The condition of caste proposed seem highly desirable, but the question is " how are we to enforce it " ? It cannot of course be held applicable, to the case of Inam Settlements made prior to 1880. As regards its applicability to subsequent Settlements I entertain a dubt. The Inam Rules were promulgated with the sanction of the Govt. of India while the order of January 1880 was issued by the Chief Commissioner on his own responsibility. I am quite in favour of the latter but I am not sure that it has a legal validity."

15. It will thus be seen that the Inam Ru Rules as originally framed made no distinction between Agrhars and other Inams and that when Mr. Ranga Charlu, who had experience of Inam work in the Madras Presidency, became Revenue Secretary an attempt was made, but without much effect, to preserve the characteristics of such Inams.

16. It will also be seen that of the Officers who have dealt with this question since the Rendition (1) all are agreed with the Chief Commissioner's order can have no retrospective effect (2) that Messrs Thumboo Chetty, V. P. Madhava Rao, C. Srinivasa Iyengar and Col.Grant are of opinion that this order being at variance with the Inam Rules sanctioned by the Govt. of India cannot be effective and (3) that Sir P.N. Krishna Murti, Mr. C. Srinivasa Iyengar and Col Grant are of opinion that it is equitable to ma make suitable provisions for maintaining the characteristics of Agrhar Inams.

17. The files still remained without final orders. In the meantime there was a complaint of alienation to a non-Brahmin in connection with Hanuvenahalli in the Magadi Taluk.

(Rev. Mis File 401-03)

The Dy. Commissioner and the Revenue Commissioner set aside the alienation. Govt. also in their order No. R.11785/R.M. 401-03-11 dated 13th. March 1906 declined to interfere.

The points, Viz., when the Inam was settled and what the effect of such settlement was do not appear to have been considered. The reasons for declining to interfere apparently are that the alienations (not the Inam Settlement) were recent and not bona fide.

The review application of the non-Brahmin alienee was rejected.

(L.R. File 233 of 1904-05)

18. A similar application by one Krishna Char of Hankur for the cancellation of the sale of the inam village of Bairasandra in the Kolar Taluk was rejected on the ground that the Inam had been settled prior to the issue of the Chief Commissioner's order of 1880. I think that this village which appears to have been granted by the Mogul Emperors cannot be said to be an Agrahar Inam.

(L.R. File 174 of 1898).

19. The entire file was submitted to H.H. the Maharaja in March 1906 by Sir P. N. Krishna Murti with a note as follows :-

" In connection with some of the cases of Agrahar Inams, the question has arisen as to whether the grantees have powers of alienation to non-Brahmins. In 1880, the Chief Commissioner decided to the contrary in as much as such inams were supposed to entail the liability on the part of the grantee

of praying for the prosperity of the grantor and his family. This decision of the Chief Commissioner is, however, said to conflict with the terms of Inam Rule VI (c) issued with the sanction of the Govt. of India. The question is, however, an important one in as much as, as observed by the Chief Commissioner, specially in the case of the Brahar grants made by Maharaja Krishna Raja Wodeyar, III, it is desirable that the tenure of service, though merely nominal, should not be relaxed. If approved by His Highness this question will be considered in the Legislative Branch with a view to introduce legislation, if necessary."

20. It was returned on 17-4-1906 with the following order :-

" I accept the view expressed by the Dewan in his note, written when First Councillor on the 28th. July 1902. We cannot shut our eyes to the great change in the conditions of life that has taken place since most of these grants were made. Legislation with a view to perpetuate an anachronism will be vexatious in the present and ineffectual in the long run."

21. The ideas of issuing a general order in terms of the above or of embodying in an order the suggestions referred to in his note of 28th. July 1902 do not appear to have commended themselves to Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao, Dewan in April 1906. He directed that in the case of any pending files orders might be issued " in accordance with His Highness' orders passed above ."

Accordingly the Revenue Commissioner was in reply to the query in his letter No. 6006 dated 11th. July 1905 informed in No. 1 [illegible]

K. No. File 778 of 1906-07).

RM77-06-3

dated 2nd. September 1907 that the Chief Commissioner's order of 1880 could not have retros-pective effect.

22. The question of Agrhars being not --- merely one of academic interest inasmuch as Agrhars (such as Sita Vilas and Chamaraj in Mysore) are even now being granted and the idea of non-Brahmins residing in Agrahar houses being still repugnant to the feelings of Brahmins, I was curious to have a look at the Sannads relating to the Sita Vilas and Chamaraj Agrahars and accordingly wrote to the Officer in charge of the Palace Establishments. From the sannads sent by him it is clear that no reservation has been made in the matter of the alienation of the inam lands but that as regards the house occupation by non-Brahmins is prohibited. The material portion of the Sannad is noted below:-

ಉದರಿ ಸೀತಾವಿಲಾಸ ಶಿವಳ್ಳಿ ಗ್ರಾಮವನ್ನು ಅಗ್ರಹಾರವಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಸಕಲ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳಿಂದ ಕೂಡಿದ ಮನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣರನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಇರಿಸಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಉದರಿ ಗ್ರಾಮವನ್ನು ಅಗ್ರಹಾರವಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅಗ್ರಹಾರವಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಅಗ್ರಹಾರದ ಮನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣರಲ್ಲದವರು ಇರಕೂಡದು. ಅಗ್ರಹಾರದ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣರಲ್ಲದವರು ಕೂಲಿಗೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು. ಅಗ್ರಹಾರದ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣರಲ್ಲದವರಿಗೆ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಕೂಡದು. ಅಗ್ರಹಾರದ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣರಲ್ಲದವರು ಕೃಷಿ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು. ಅಗ್ರಹಾರದ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣರಲ್ಲದವರು ಕೃಷಿ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅಗ್ರಹಾರದ ಮನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಗ್ರಹಾರದ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣರಲ್ಲದವರು ಕೃಷಿ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅಗ್ರಹಾರದ ಮನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಗ್ರಹಾರದ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣರಲ್ಲದವರು ಕೃಷಿ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅಗ್ರಹಾರದ ಮನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

It will thus be seen that his Highness' views have already ~~been~~ been embodied in Sannads issued by Her Highness the Maharani

Maharani Regent, C.I.

23. In connection with the decay of the Agrahar at Yedatore, the Second Councillor has noted thus :-

(L.R. file 3388 of 1907).

" Assuming that the Sahnad in the record refers to the vrittis in question, I do not see how a condition to build and always liv in the houses can be enforced. Such grants are made with reference to the qualifications of the donees at the time. If it was an indispensable condition that [illegible] should be made at all time, there would be no completed gift as the property would not fully pass to the donee. Such conditions of residence &c., should be construed in a reasonable manner, and if a family or a village decays in course of time, no artificial force can keep them alive.

" The Inam Settlement also prevents Govt. from stepping in at present and trying to impose new conditions on enfranchised inams ."

The proposal made at the Representative Assembly that the inams should be attached till these houses were rebuilt was not countenanced by Govt. who in their order No.R 2829 L.R.338-07 dated 1st. Oct. 1909 merely observed that " all possible and reasonable facilities should be provided to induce the persons concerned to build houses in the extension of the town, so that the innabitants may of their own accord give up the old town which is stated to be unhealthy for habitation."

24. The whole matter was reviewed in connection with the Howl Krishna Doss Charities dealt with in Govt. Order No. Dated

[illegible] Under Secretary, Usefl Dept.

on the petition of one Bhagappa (Smartha Brahmin) a share-holder in the Jodi Village of Kanaparaikanahalli in the Maddagiri Taluk, stating that the Village has been passed into the possession of a non-brahmin under a Court Sale and praying for its restoration, and praying for its restoration, and obtaining reports from the Dist: Commissioner and Inam Supt. to the effect that the Village was a Jodi Village and not an Agrahar Inam inferred the petitioner in Memo. No. 23 / DR 3.10.126 dated 1.7.1911 that as the portion of the Village belonging to him had been enfranchised there was no restriction as regards its alienation to non-brahmins and Govt. could not properly interfere in the matter.

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In the meantime there was a complaint about the non-residence of the vrtiidars at Ram-sagar or Karadagur in the Bowringpet taluk. In the order of Government No. 3907-14/P.F.15-1900 dated 13th November 1900 issued under the orders of Mr. Krishna Murti residence was insisted upon. A subsequent report (No. c. 110 dated 21st July 1902) from the Deputy Commissioner shows that this order had the desired effect and that the vrittidars or their representatives had arranged to reside in the villageof Karadagur as originally arranged and abide by the condition of the grant.

(Pen. file 15 of 1900-01)

11. An application about Benakankere village was also received . Government (Mr.Krishna Murti) in their order No. 6640-1/P.F.54-99 dated 27th February 1901 said that the alienation to non-brahmins could not be questioned and directed the Muzrai Department to make out a list of all Agrahar Inams coming under the order of 1880 with informations about alienations and present enjoyers and whether the latter are Brahmins or others , the settlement date with reference to the order of 1880 and so on, to enable Government to decide whether any and what action is necessary to preserve such Agrahar Inams in accordance with the intentions of the original grantors. ~~A special official should be appointed for this work and the list prepared and submitted within the next three months.~~"

(Rev. dis 234 of 1897-98).

The Muzrai Department have obtained lists from the Districts and nothing has been done in consequence of the order of His Highness referred to in para 20 below.

(Muz F 1 of 1900)

(Rev.mis. 59 of 1901-02)

12. An application in connection with Kakanahalli village having been received, the then Dewan in disposing of it on 30th March 1902 said thus:-

" The order of Mr. Rangacharlu of 1880 cannot of course affect the previous settlements but some of the subsequent settlements also have not heeded the order . I shall be obliged by the First Councillor considering the whole subject and favouring me with his views."

(R.R. 174 of 1897-8).

13. Mr. Madhava Rao, the then 1st Councillor, in noting on this subject said as follo about the Agwathapur Agrahar:-

" No doubt the enfranchisement being subsequent to the passing of the Proceedings, they apply to the present case, but how is Government going to enforce the terms of the original grant, assuming that the Proceedings have the effect of modifying the Inam Rules, on which question I have my own doubts.?"

He added " A question had been raised in this case as to whether the Chief Commr's Proceedings of 7th January 1880 can have validity as they have the effect of modifying the Inam Rules which were passed by the Government of India. I would place the question before the Dewan for consideration in Council.

" I may be allowed to note here that with a view to carry out the objects of Agrahar Inam grants made by His late Highness Krishna Raja Wadeyar III, it will be necessary to special enactment making it compulsory on the grantees both (1) to live in the Agrahara wher -ever houses have been granted to them and

(2) not to alienate the Agrahar Inam to non-brahmins as it will have the effect of defeating the object of the grant.

" It is a question whether in view of changes in the economic condition of the country and also of changes in climate it will be fair to compel grantees to live in the houses originally granted to them. Owing to increase in the mouths to be fed and the inadequacy of the original grant to maintain a large family under altered economic conditions or prompted by ambition to better their condition, Agrahar Inam holders may wish to leave their original home and seek their fortunes elsewhere, or under the influence of the modern materialistic civilisation, they may have departed from the ways of their fathers and fail to learn even the prayer the recital of which is one of the conditions of the grant , or the Agrahar may have become uninhabitable owing to climatic changes with which we are familiar in Mysore and which latterly plague has brought home to us in every part of the State.

" Under these conditions I do not know if it will be either possible or fair to insist upon the terms of the Agrahar grant being conformed to on pain of confiscation or forfeiture of the Inam."

14. Mr. C. Srinivasa Iyengar then 2nd Councillor noted thus:-

" This is a most important question and is far reaching in its consequences. May I beg to suggest that it be personally discussed in Council with the Dewan's kind permission before a decision is arrived at. I am not sure that the chief Commr's order

of 7th. J ny. 60 is not inconsistent with the Inam Rules which in their turn seem defective and can, if I am not wrong, only be set right by a Legislative enactment. The condition of caste proposed seem highly desirable, but the question is " how are we to enforce it " ? It cannot of course be held applicable, to the case of Inam Settlements made prior to 1880. As regards its applicability to subsequent settlements I entertain a dubt. The Inam Rules were promulgated with the sanction of the Govt. of India while the order of January 1860 was issued by the Chief Commissioner on his own responsibility. I am quite in favour of the latter but I am not sure that it has a legal validity."

15. It will thus be seen that the Inam Rules as originally framed made no distinction between Agrhars and other Inams and that when r. anga Parlu, who had experience of Inam work in the adras Presidency, became evenue ecretary an attempt was made, but without much effect, to preserve the characteristics of such Inams.

16. It will also be seen that of the officers who have dealt with this question since the Rendition (1) all are agreed with the Chief Commissioner's order can have no retrospective effect (2) that Messrs Thumboo Chetty, V. . a hava Rao, . Srinivasa Iyengar and Col.Grant are of opinion that this order being at variance with the Inam ules sanctioned by the Govt. of India cannot be effective and (3) that Sir P.... rishna urti, r. . Srinivasa Iyengar and Col Grant are of opinion that it is equitable to make suitable provisions for maintaining the characteristics of Agrhar Inams.

17. The files still remained without final orders. In the meantime there was a complaint of alienation to a non-Brahmin in connection with Hanuvenahalli in the Gaggidi Taluk.

(Rev. Misc File 401-03)

The Dy. Commissioner and the Revenue Commissioner set aside the alienation. Govt. also in their order No. R.11785/R.M. 401-03-11 dated 15th. March 1906 declined to interfere.

The points, Viz., when the Inam was settled and what the effect of such settlement was do not appear to have been considered. The reasons for declining to interfere apparently are that the alienations (not the Inam Settlement) were recent and not bona fide.

The review application of the non-Brahmin alienee was rejected.

(L.R. File 233 of 1904-05)

18. A similar application by one Krishna Char of Malkur for the cancellation of the sale of the inam village of Bairasandra in the Malur Taluk was rejected on the ground that the Inam had been settled prior to the issue of the Chief Commissioner's order of 1860. I think that this village which appears to have been granted by the Mogul Emperors cannot be said to be an Agrahar Inam.

(L.R. File 174 of 1898)

19. The entire file was submitted to H.H. the Maharaja in March 1906 by Sir P. N. Krishna Murti with a note as follows :-

" In connection with some of the cases of Agrahar Inams, the question has arisen as to whether the grantees have powers of alienation to non-Brahmins. In 1860, the Chief Commissioner decided to the contrary inasmuch as such inams were supposed to entail the liability on the part of the grantee

of praying for the prosperity of the grantor and his family. This decision of the Chief Commissioner is, however, said to conflict with the terms of Inam Rule VI (c) issued with the sanction of the Govt. of India. The question is, however, an important one in as much as, as observed by the Chief Commissioner, specially in the case of the Mahar grants made by Maharaja Krishna Raja Wodeyar, III, it is desirable that the tenure of service, though merely nominal, should not be relaxed. If approved by His Highness this question will be considered in the Legislative Branch with a view to introduce legislation, if necessary."

20. It was returned on 17-4-1906 with the following order :-

" I accept the view expressed by the Dewan in his note, written when first Councillor on the 28th. July 1902. We cannot shut our eyes to the great change in the conditions of life that has taken place since most of these grants were made. Legislation with a view to perpetuate an anachronism will be vexatious in the present and ineffectual in the long run."

21. The ideas of issuing a general order in terms of the above or of embodying in an order the suggestions referred to in his note of 28th. July 1902 do not appear to have commended themseleves to Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao, Dewan in April 1906. He directed that in the case of any pending files orders might be issued " in accordance with His Highness' orders passed above ."

Accordingly the Revenue Commissioner was in reply to the query in his letter No. 6006 dated 11th. May 1906 informed in No. 1

(R.V. Dis 770 1906-07)

dated 2nd. September 1907 that the Chief Commissioner's order of 1880 could not have retros-pective effect.

22. The question of Agrhars being not --- merely one of academic interest inasmuch as Agrhars (such as Sita Vilas and Chamaraj in Mysore) are even now being granted and the idea of non-Brahmins residing in Agrahar houses being still repugnant to the feelings of Brahmins, I was curious to have a look at the Sannads relat-ing to the Sita Vilas and Chamaraj Agrahars and accordingly wrote to the Officer in charge of the Palace Establishments. From the sannads sent by him it is clear that no reserva tion has been made in the matter of the alienation of the inam lands but that as regards the houses occupation by non-Brahmins is prohibited. The material portion of the Sannad is noted below:-

"

It will thus be seen that His Highness' views have already been embodied in Sannads issued by Her Highness the Maharani

Maharani Regent, C.I.

23. In connection with the decay of the Agrahar at Pedatore, the Second Councillor has noted thus :-

(L.R.File 3387/1907)

" Assuming that the Sanad in the record refers to the vrittis in question, I do not see how a condition to build and always live in the houses can be enforced. Such grants are made with reference to the qualifications of the donees at the time. If it was as indispensable condition that [illegible] should be made at all time, there would be no completed gift as the property would not fully pass to the donee. Such conditions of residence &c., should be construed in a reasonable manner, and if a family or a village decays in course of time, no artificial force can keep them alive.

" The Inam Settlement also prevents Govt. from stepping in at present and trying to impose new conditions on enfranchised inams ."

The proposal made at the Representative Assembly that the inams should be attached till these houses were rebuilt was not countenanced by Govt. who in their order No. 2629 L...556-07 dated 1st. Oct. 1909 merely observed that " all possible and reasonable facilities should be provided to induce the persons concerned to build houses in the extension of the town, so that the inhabitants may of their own accord give up the old town which is stated to be unhealthy for habitation."

24. The whole matter was reviewed in connection with the Bowl Krishna Doss Charities dealt with in Govt. Order No. Dated

Under Secretary, Judl. Dept.

Notes
on Agrahar Inams.

Agrahar Inams are of two kinds:

I "Agrahar Inams" falling under the head "Dharmadaya or Charitable" granted for the maintenance of Brahmins in distinct Settlements with the condition of teaching the Vedas and praying for the prosperity of the reign of the Maharaja"

II "Agrahar Inams" falling under the head of "Personal" granted for the livelihood of Brahmanical Communities (Vide "Brief Sketch of the Various descriptions of land Inams" prepared by Col. Pickle, Supt., Inam Settlements in May 1874. Referred to in the Shembo Chetty's Note dated 13.9.1898).

2. Both Kinds seem to have been Settled, at the Inam Settlement, as personal and enfranchised

3. In Connection with the Devasthanam Agrahar Veilles the Inam Commissioner made a reference to the Chief Commissioner who issued order No 5184-90 / Rev. 885 dy 4th January 1880. to the effect that Agrahar Inams cannot be alienated to non-Brahmins and that Agrahar houses must be occupied by the Agrahardars or other Brahmins. Mr. Ranga Charlu was then Revenue Secretary. These Veilles were, after all, Settled as personal and considered to be of Class II defined in para 1 above (Vide letter No 58 dated 10th February 1899 to the Superintendent of Inam Settlements)

4. It is a question whether this order applies to both Kinds of Agrahar Inams or only the first. Colonel Grant

Grants in this letter referred to in the last para says that it applies to both.

5. The Settlement of Agrahara Inams had been practically Completed before the issue of this order (vide Col. Grants letter referred to above); and Alienation to Non-Brahmins had also been recognized in some cases, e.g., Nakanahalli in the Kankole Taluk. In the Inam Register of this Village the alienation is referred to in these terms:—

"The alienations are undisputed and the alienees are in possession."

6. In some cases such as Doddabagal and Muttatti Agrahara in the Devanhalli Taluk and Chalkundi and Doddaballa in the Nagamangala Taluk the question of residence in the Agrahara has been discussed. In the few cases, e.g., Nowlapuri Agrahara, settled later on, this order of the Chief Commissioner has not been given effect to.

6.5 In the year 1897 when the godidars of Kulidaurea in the ~~Taluk of Karaipur~~ Taluk complained of the alienation & non-branching order No. 8597/P1460 d/30.3.1897 was issued under the orders of Mr. (now Sir) P.R. Krishna Murti, then 2nd Councillor to the effect that the Chief Commissioner's order of 1880 should be followed. When the same case came later on before the Late Mr Kumbo Shetty who was then 1st Councillor, he was of opinion that the Chief Commissioner's order was at variance with the Inam Rule VI (c) [The Commissioner's Opinion, however, will be given to the inamdar to render these grants, perpetual, and alienable, by a payment of a quit-rent equal to one-eighth assessment after entire tenure, irrespective of his position with regard to heirs] which having received the sanction of the

the Government of India, had the force of law. He was therefore of opinion that the order required modification. He accordingly was in accordance with his orders further correspondence was carried on with the Residency Govt. ascertaining the practice in Madras and also with the Inam Supt. Col. Grant while saying that the Chief Commissioners' order lays down excellent and indisputable points of principle, was of opinion that it is inconsistent with Inam Rule VI (c). In his letter No. 1/c dated 4th May 1899 he says that the order is in every way equitable in principle and salutary but was passed too late to be acted upon.

19. About the same year some complaints were received about Arvalli Pur Agrahar in the D. Nasipur Dk. Mr. Krishna Murti was of opinion that the question of alienation which had been disposed of at the Inam Settlement could not be reopened but that resident was

was an essential condition.

This is what he said:—

"This is expedient to re-open the question of alienations which has been already finally settled lest the tenure seem to be that of Agrahar as defined and explained in Govt order No. 5489-90 of R885 " " " 7.1.1880."

Later on he noted thus on 22.2.1900:—

"I think these papers may be laid before the Dewan for his consideration.

Col. Grant's view of the extension of rights by the imposition of Quit-rent is opposed to the very nature and essence of the grant. Of residence and the keeping up of the Agrahar were no matters of consideration for the Inam settlement, why should the Asst. Superintendent—the investigating officer—have prominently mentioned that circumstance and urged it as a ground for confirming the grant. If it is not viewed as a condition of the grant, all such Agraharas will very soon be a thing of the past.

The present condition of this Agrahar is deplorable and I am sure there are also others in the other parts of the Province. Some remedial measures are absolutely called for and the subject is one which deserves the best consideration of the Dewan. The restoration of the minimum number of houses in the Agrahar and the residence of the Brahmins there must be insisted upon. It is important to bear in mind that the order of 1880 was issued on the 7th January 1880 (upon Rendition) by the Chief Commissioner, and the settlement of the Agrahar lands in reference was not completed before December 1880. At least there is a note that the Title-deeds were prepared about that time. The Inam Supt's order is dated July 1880. It seems true that the direction contained in para 2 of the above order was binding upon the Inam Dept., as there is nothing contrary to the Inam Rules and there was no Vested interests of any kind to be interfered with. In addition and omission to follow the one authoritative interpretation of the rules and binding directions

are

are such as will justify us in re-opening this Settlement. And as there are numerous other grants in the Province which it may be hoped will continue till the end of time or at all events till the Native dynasty continues, I think we ought not to be slow or reluctant to place these on a satisfactory basis and on the lines indicated by the order of 1880."

§ 10. These two files remained without disposal.

In the meantime there was a complaint about the non-residence of the Vrittidars at Ramdrugar or Naradgar in the Bowringpet Taluk. In the order of Govt. No. 3907-14 P.F. 15-1900 dated 13th Nov. 1900 issued under the orders of Mr. Krishna Murti residence was insisted upon. A subsequent report (No. C 110 D/21st July 1902) from the Dy. Commissioner showed that this order had the desired effect and that the Vrittidars or their representatives had arranged to reside in the village of Naradgar as originally

arranged and decide by the conditions of the grant.

¶ 11. The application about Benakanakere Village was also received. Government (Mr. Krishna Murthi) in their order No. 6640-1. dy 27th Feby. 1901 p. f 54-99 said that the alienation to non-Brahmins could not be questioned and directed the Muzrai Department to make out a list of all Agrahar Inams coming under the order of 1880 with information about alienations and present enjoyers and whether the latter are Brahmins or others, the Settlement date with reference to the order of 1880 and so on, to enable Govt. to decide whether any and what action is necessary to preserve such Agrahar Inams in accordance with the intentions of the original grantors. A Special officer should be appointed for this work and the list prepared and submitted within the next three months.

The Muzrai Department have obtained lists from the Districts and nothing has been

been done in consequence of the Order of His Highness referred to in para 20 below.

12. The application in connection with Nakanahalli Village having been received the then Dewan in disposing of it on 30th March 1902 said thus:-

"The order of Mr. Rangachariar of 1880 cannot of course affect the previous settlements, but some of the subsequent settlements also have not heeded the order. I shall be obliged by the 1st Councillor considering the whole subject and favouring me with his views."

13. Mr. Madhavarao, the then 1st Councillor, in noting on this subject said as follows about the Devalapur Agrahar:

"No doubt the enfranchisement being subsequent to the passing of the proceedings, they apply to the present case, but now as I am going to enforce the terms of the original grant, assuming that the proceedings have

have the effect of modifying the Inam Rules, on which question I have my own doubts."

He added:- "A question has been raised in this case as to whether the Chief Commr's proceedings of 7th January 1880 can have validity as they have the effect of modifying the Inam Rules which were passed by the Govt. of India. I would place the question before the Dewan for consideration in Council.

"I may be allowed to note here that with a view to carry out the objects of Agrahara Inam grants made by H.H. late Rajaprincess Krishna Raja Wodeyar, III, it will be necessary to special enactment making it compulsory on the grantees both (1) to live in the Agraharas where-ever houses have been granted to them and (2) not to alienate the Agrahara Inam to non-Brahmins as it will have the effect of defeating the objects of the grant.

"It is a question whether in view of changes in the economic

Condition

condition of the country and also of changes in climate it will be fair to compel grantees to live in the houses originally granted to them. owing to increase in the numbers to be fed and the inadequacy of the original grant to maintain a large family under altered economic conditions or prompted by ambition to better their condition, Agrahar grant holders may wish to leave their original home and seek their fortunes elsewhere, or under the influence of the modern materialistic civilisation, they may have departed from the ways of their fathers and fail to learn even the prayers the recital of which is one of the conditions of the grant, or the Agrahar may have become uninhabitable owing to climatic changes with which we are familiar in Bijapur and which latterly plague has brought home to us in every part of the State.

"Under these conditions I do not know if it will be

be either possible or fair to insist upon the terms of the Agraharam grant being complied on pain of confiscation or forfeiture of the Inam."

12. Mr. C. Srinivasa Iyengar, Vice 2nd Councillor noted thus:-

"This is a most important question and is far reaching in its consequences. May I beg to suggest that it be personally discussed in Council with the Dewan's Kind permission before a decision is arrived at. I am not sure that the Chief Court's order of 7.1.80 is not inconsistent with the Inam Rules which in their turn seem defective and can, if I am not wrong, only be set right by a Legislative enactment. The condition of caste proposed seem highly desirable, but the question is "how are we to enforce it"? It cannot of course be held applicable to the case of Inam Settlements made prior to 1880. As regards its applicability to subsequent settlements I entertain a doubt. The Inam Rules were promulgated

with the sanction of the Govt. of India while the order of Jany 1880 was issued by the Chief Commissioner on his own responsibility. I am quite in favor of the latter but I am not sure that it has a legal validity."

15. It will thus be seen that the Inam Rules as originally framed made no distinction between Agrahars and other Inams and that when Mr. Ranga Charlu, who had experience of Inam work in the Madras Presidency, became Revenue Secretary an attempt was made, but without much effect, to preserve the characteristics of such Inams.

16. It will also be seen that of the officers who have dealt with this question since the Resolution (1) all are agreed with the Chief Commissioner's order can have no retrospective effect (2) that Messrs Thumboo Chetty, V. P. Madhava Rao, C. Srinivasa Iyengar and Seal Grant are of

opinion that this order being at variance with the Inam Rules sanctioned by the Govt. of India cannot be effective. and (3) that Sir P.N. Krishna Murti, Mr. V. Srinivasa Iyengar and Col. Grant are of opinion that it is equitable to make suitable provision for maintaining the Characteristics of Agrahar Inams.

17 The files still remained without final orders. In the meantime there arose a complaint of alienation to a non-brahmin in connection with Manukonahalli in the Magadi Taluk.

The Dy. Comm. and the Rev. Comm. set aside the alienation. Govt. also in their order etc. do not decline to interfere.

The points, Viz, when the Inam was settled and what the effects of such settlement was do not appear to have been considered. The reasons for declining to interfere apparently are that the alienations (not the Inam

Settlement) were recent and not bona fide.

The review application of the non-Brahmin alienee was rejected.

18. A similar application by one Krishna Chari of Lakkur for the cancellation of the sale of the inam village of Baikampadi in the Malur Taluk was rejected on the ground that the inam had been settled prior to the issue of the Chief Commissioner's order of 1880. I think that this village which appears to have been granted by the Mogul Emperors cannot be said to be an Agrahar Inam.

19. The entire file was submitted to H.H. the Maharaja in March 1906 by Sir P. Krishna Murti with a note as follows:—

"In connection with some of the cases of Agrahar Inams, the question has arisen as to whether the grantees have powers of alienation to non-Brahmins. In 1880, the Chief Court

decided to the contrary in as much as such grants were supposed to entail the liability on the part of the grantees of praying for the prosperity of the grantor and his family. This decision of the Board is, however, said to conflict with the terms of Inam Rule VI (c) issued with the sanction of the Govt. of India. The question is, however, an important one in as much as, as observed by the Chief Commissioner, Specially in the case of the Agrahar grants made by Maharaja Krishna Raja Wodeyar, III, it is desirable that the tenure of service, though merely nominal should not be relaxed. If approved by His Highness, this question will be Considered in the Legislative Branch with a view to introduce legislation, if necessary."

18. 20. It was returned on 17. 4. 1906 with the following order:-

"I accept the view

expressed by the Dewan in his note, written when 1st Councillor on the 28th July 1902. We cannot shut our eyes to the great change in the conditions of life that has taken place since most of these grants were made. Legislation with a view to perpetuate an anachronism will be vexatious in the present and ineffectual in the long run."

21. Q. The ideas of issuing a general order in terms of the above or of embodying in an order the suggestions referred to in his note of 28th July 1902 do not appear to have commended themselves to the V. P. Madhava Rao, Dewan in April 1904. He directed that in the case of any pending files orders might be issued "in accordance with His Highness' orders passed above".

Accordingly the Rev. Council as in reply to the query in his letter No. 6006 D/ 11. 1. 1905

informed in No. 1680 dated
Rev. 77-06-3
2nd Sept. 1907 that the Chief Commissioner's order of 1880 could not have retrospective effect.

22. The question of Agrahars being not merely one of academic interest in as much as Agrahars (such as Sitabilas and Chamaraj in Mysore) are even now being granted and the idea of non-Brahmins residing in Agrahar houses being still repugnant to the feelings of Brahmins, I was curious to have a look at the Lands relating to the Sitabilas and Chamaraj Agrahars and accordingly wrote to the officer in charge of the Palace Estt. From the Lands sent by him it is clear that no reservation has been made in the matter of the alienation of the inam lands, but as regards the houses, occupation by non-Brahmins is prohibited. The material portion of the Lands is noted below:—

"800

[illegible]

It will thus be seen that His Highness' views have already been embodied in Samaras issued by Her Highness the Maharajni Regent, C. J.

29. In connection with the decay of the Agraharas at Jedarahe, the 2nd Councillor has noted thus:—

"Assuming that the

Same as will be found respecting the Untitled in question, I do not see how a condition to build and always live in the houses can be enforced. Such grants are made with reference to the qualifications of the donees at the time. If it was an indispensable condition that Live Oak should be made at all time, there would be no complete gifts as the property would not fully pass to the donee. Such conditions of residence should be construed in a reasonable manner, and if a family or a village decays in course of time, no artificial force can keep them alive.

"The Indian Settlements also prevents sport. Some shooting in as present and trying to impose new conditions on enfranchised Indians."

The proposal made at the Representative assembly was the Indians should be allocated till there hounds

rebuilt was not commenced by Govt. who in their order
of 6. R 2829 dated 1st Oct. 1909
DR. 338-07
merely observed that "all
possible and reasonable
facilities should be provided
to induce the persons
concerned to build houses
in the extension of the town,
so that the inhabitants
may of their own accord
give up the old town which
is stated to be unhealthy
for habitation."

24

2. The whole matter was
reviewed in connection
with the Travel Memorandum
Charities dealt with in Govt.
order of 6. Dy

Notes on Agrahar Inams

Agrahar Inams are of two Kinds:

I "Agrahar Inams" falling under the head "Dharmadaya or Charitable" granted "for the maintenance of Brahmins in distinct settlements with the Condition of teaching the Vedas and praying for the prosperity of the reign of the Maharaja"

II "Agrahar Inams" falling under the head of "Personal" granted for the livelihood of Brahminical Communities (Vide "Brief Sketch of the various descriptions of Land & Inam &" prepared by Col. Puckle, Supdt. Inam Settlement in may 1874. Referred to in Mr. Thumboo Chetty's note of 13.9.98)

Sent for from Salem,

2. Both Kinds have at the

Inam Settlement, Vide letter dated
as personal & enfranchised.

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3. In connection with the Devanuba Agrahar Vrittis the Inam Commissioner made a reference to the Chief Commissioner who then issued order C.P.C. 5189-90 / Rev. 885 dt. 7.1.1880. to the effect that Agrahar Inams cannot be alienated to non-Brahmins and that Agrahar houses must be occupied by the Agraharders or their (Vide Brahmin) tenants. Mr. Ranga Charlu was then Rev. Secretary.

The Vrittis were after a deliberate consideration (Vide letter No. 58 dt. 10.2.1899 from the Supdt. Inam Settlement) as mentioned in para 1 above.

37

4. It is a question whether this order applies to both the Inams of Agrahar Inams or only the first. Col. Grant (referred to in this last) in his letter C.A.O. 58 D/10.2.1899 says that it applies to both.

5. The Settlement of Agrahar Inams had been practically Complete before the issue of this order (Vide Col. Prattle's referred to above); and alienation to Non-Brahmins had also been recognized in some cases e.g., Nakkanahalli in the Kasaba of Dackette Taluk in the Tarrakasipura Dackette Taluk.

In some cases such as Doddabagal & Chikkallu Agrahar in the Tarrakasipura Taluk and Nelamangala Doddabele in the Magadi Taluk this question of resident ce in the Agrahar

(In this Inam Register of this village this alienation is referred to in these terms:— The alienations are undisputed & this alienees are in possession.

has been discussed.

~~was necessary~~. In the few Cases, e.g., Aswathapur Agrahar, settled later on, this order of the Chief Commissioner has not been given effect to.

6. In the year 1897 when the Zamindars of Kalahandra in the Eastern Districts Complained of the alienation & non-brahmin order No. 8597/P1460 of 30.3.1897 was issued under the orders of Mr. (now Sir) P. N. Krishna Murti, then Second Councillor to the effect that the Chief Comm^r. order of 1880 should be followed. When the case came later on before the Late Mr. Thumboo Chetty who was then 1st Councillor

(X) [Copy it here]

VI(c) option, however, will be given to the inamdar to render these grants, perpetual and alienable, by a payment of a quit rent equal to one-eighth Assessment of the entire tenure; irrespective of his position with regard to heirs —

he was of opinion that the Chief Comm.rs order was at variance with the Inam Rule VI (c) (X) which having received the sanction of the Govt. of India, had the force of law. He was therefore of opinion that the order required modification. In accordance with his orders further correspondence was carried on with the Residency for ascertaining the practice in Madras and also with the Inam Superintendent Coll. Grant while saying that the Chief Comm.rs order, ~~is voluntary, &c~~ ... is also of opinion that it is inconsistent with Rule VI (c)

although laid down explicit & indisputable points of principle, was of opinion that it is inconsistent with Inam Rule VI (c). In light of No. 1/C/54 of 4-5-1899 he says that this Chief Comm.rs order is in every way equitable in principle & tendency but unsupported

7 About the same years some Complaints were received about Aswathapur Agrahar in the D. Harsipur Dt. Mr. Krishna Murti was of opinion that the question of alienation (~~alienation~~ Resumption) of alienation which has been disposed of as the Inam Settlement could not be re opened but that residence was an essential condition This is what he said: — It is unexpected to reopen the question of alienations which has been already finally settled but this Government have kept the Agrahara as depend & explained in Govt order No 5189-90/R885 dt 7.12.1900 or Inam as he noted them: —

8. These two files remained without disposal #In the meantime there was a Complaint about non-residence of the Vettidars at Ramasagar or Karadagur in the Bowringpet Taluk. In the order of Govt. dt^o 3907-14/P.A 15-1900 dt/13.11.1900 issued under

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" I think these papers may be laid before the House for his consideration.

Col. Grant's view of the extinction of right by the imposition of quit-rent is opposed to the very nature and essence of the grant. Of residence and the keeping up of the Agrahar were no matters of consideration for the Guam Settlement, why should the Asst. Supt. — the investigating officer — have prominently mentioned that circumstance and urged it as a ground for confirming the grant. If it is not viewed as a condition of the grant, all such Agraharas will very soon be a thing of the past. The present condition of this Agrahar is deplorable and I am sure there are also others in the other parts of the Province. Some remedial measures are absolutely called for and the subject is one which deserves the best consideration of the Govt. The restoration

of the minimum number of houses in the Agrahar and the residence of the Brahmins, which must be insisted upon. It is important to bear in mind that the order of 1880 was issued on the 7th January 1880 (before Rendition) by the Chief Comm.r, and the settlement of the Agrahar lands in reference was not completed before Dec. 1880. At least there is a Note that the Title-deeds were prepared about that time The Guam Supt's order is dated July 1880. It seems to be that the direction contained in para 2 of the above order was binding upon the Guam Dept, as there is nothing contrary to the Guam Rules and there was no vested interests of any kind to be interfered with. Quattention and omission to follow those authoritative interpretations of the rules and binding directions are such as will justify us in re-opening the settlement and as there are numerous other grants in the Province which it may be hoped will continue

till the end of time or at all
events till the Native
dynasty continues, I
think we ought not to be
slow or reluctant to
place these on a satisfactory
basis and on the lines
indicated by the order
of 1880."

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Letter No. C1100/21.7.1902

the orders of Mr. Krishna Murti residence was insisted upon. A subsequent report from the Dy. Comr. shows that the order appo had the desired effect and that the Vrittidars or their representatives has arranged to reside in the village of Karadagere as originally arranged and abide by the Condition of the grant.

9. An application about Benakanakere Village was also received. Govt. (Mr. Krishna Murthi) in their order No. 6640-1 P.L.-54-99 Dt. 27. 2. 1901 said that the alienation Could not be questioned and directed the Muzrai Department to make out a list of all Agrahar Inams Coming under the order of 1880 with information about alienations and present enjoyers and whether the latter are Brahmins or others, the settlement date with reference to the order of 1880 and so on, to enable Govt. to decide whether any and what action is necessary to preserve such agrahar Inams in accordance with the intentions of the original grantors. A Special Officer should be appointed for this work and the list prepared and submitted within the next three months.

The Muzrai Dept. have obtained lists from the Districts

And nothing has been done in consequence of the order of His Highness referred to in para (X) below.

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the orders of Mr. Krishna Murti
residence was visited upon.
A subsequent report to see
the dey. comm. shows that
this order has had a good
effect and that . . .

10.

An application in connection
with Nakkanahalli Village
having been received the then
Dewan in disposing of it
on 30-3-1902
said thus: —

"The order of Mr.
Ranga Charlu of 1880 came on
of course affect the previous
settlements, but some of the
subsequent settlements
also have not heed e
the order. I shall be obliged
by the 1st Councillor

Considering the whole
subject and favouring
me with his views.

Mr. Madhava Rao, the then Dewan on
first Councillor noting this object
added [illegible] Agrahar, Inam
said [illegible] Superintendent Agrahar.

No doubt the enfranchisement being subsequent to the passing of the Proceedings, they apply to the present case, but how is Govt going to enforce the terms of the original grant, assuming that the proceedings have the effect of modifying the Inam Rules, on which question I have my own doubts."

He added:- a question has been raised in this case as to whether the Chief Comrs. Proceedings of 7th Jany 1880 can have validity as they have the effect of modifying the Inam Rules which were passed by the Govt. of India. I would place the [illegible] question before the Dewan Saab for consideration in Council.

I may be allowed to note here that with a view to carry out the objects of Agrahar Inam grants made by H. H. Krishna Raja Wadeyar, III,

it will be necessary to pass a special enactment making it compulsory on the grantees both (1) to live in the Agrahars where-ever houses have been granted to them and (2) not to alienate the Agrahar Inam to non-Brahmins as it will have the effect of defeating the objects of the grant.

It is a question whether in view of changes in the economic condition of the Country and also of changes in climate it will be fair to compel grantees to live in the houses originally granted to them. owing to increase in the mouths to be fed and the inadequacy of the original grant to maintain a large family under altered economic conditions or prompted by ambition to better their condition, Agrahar Inam holders may wish to leave their original home and seek their fortunes elsewhere, or under the influence of the Modern materialistic Civilization, they may have

departed from the ways
of their fathers and failed
to learn even the prayers
the recital of which is one
of the conditions of the
grant, or the Reservation may
have become uninhabitable
owing to climatic changes
with which we are familiar
in Mysore and which
latterly plague has brought
home to us in every part
of the State.

Under these conditions
I do not know if it will be
either possible or fair
to insist upon the terms
of the Agrahar grant
being complied to on
pain of confiscation
or forfeiture of the Inam."

12. Mr. b. Srinivasa Iyengar
then Second Councillor
noted thus: —

This is a most
important question and
is fraught with its
consequences. May I beg
to suggest that it be
personally discussed
in Council with the Dewan's
kind permission before we
arrive at a decision if arrived at.
I am not sure that the
Chief Court's order of
7/1/80 is not inconsistent
with the Quam Rule
which in their humble
opinion and can, if I
am not wrong, only be
set right by a legislative
enactment. The Condition of caste,
proposed seem highly
desirable, but the
question is "how are we
to enforce it"? At
Cannot of course be
held applicable to the

Case of Guam Settlements made prior to 1880. As regards its applicability to subsequent settlements I entertain a doubt. The Guam Rules were promulgated with the sanction of the Govt. of India while the order of January 1880 has issued by the Chief Commissioner on his own responsibility. I am quite in favor of the latter but I am not sure that it has a legal validity."

13. It will thus be seen that the Duan Rules as originally framed made no distinction between Agrahars & other Duans and that when Mr. Ranga Charlu (who had experience of Duan work in the Madras Presidency) became Revenue Secretary an attempt was made but without much effect to preserve the characteristics of such Duans

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12. Mr. C. Srinivasa Iyengar then Second Councillor notes thus: —

It will also be seen that of the officers who have

dealt with this question since the Rendition, all are agreed that the Chief Commissioner's order cannot have no retrospective effect, (2) that Messrs Thumboo Chetty, V. P. Madhava Rao, and C Srinivasiengar and Col Grant are of opinion that this order being at variance with the Inam Rules sanctioned by the Govt. of India, cannot be effective and (3) that Sir P. N. Krishna Murti and Messrs. C. Srinivasa Iyengar and Col Grant are of opinion that it is equitable to make suitable provisions for maintaining the characteristics of Agrahar Inams.

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14 Vs The files still remained without final orders. Dur the meantime there was a Complaint of alienation to a non-brahmin in Connection with manubeva halli Village in the Magadi Taluk.

The Dy. Comr. & Rev. Comr. set aside the alienation. in their order No dated 9/5 Govt. also declined to interfere.

The points, Viz., when the Inam was settled and what the effect of such Settlement is do not appear to have been Considered. The reasons for declining to interfere apparently are that the alienations (not the Inam Settlement) were recent & not bona fide

The Review application of the non-brahmin alienee was rejected

15 Oct A similar application
by Rao Krishna chief of Lakkur 57
for the cancellation of the
sale of the inam village of Bairasandra in the Malur Tk
was rejected on the ground
that the Inam had been
settled prop prior to the
issue of the Chief Comm's
order of 1880. It should
be seen that this village
which appears to have been
granted by the Mogul
Emperors cannot be said
to be an Agrahar Inam.

16 The entire file was
submitted to H.H. the Maharaja
in

in March 1906 by Sir P. N. Krishnamurti with a note as follows: —

"In connection with some of the cases of Agrahar Grants, the question has arisen as to whether the grantees have powers of alienation to Non-Brahmins. In 1880, the Chief Court decided to the contrary in as much as such grants were supposed to entail the liability on the part of the grantees of praying for the prosperity of the grantor and his family. This decision of the Chief Court is, however, said to conflict with the terms of Inam Rule VI (c) issued with the sanction of the Govt. of India. The question is, however, an important one in as much as, as observed by the Chief Court, specially in the case of the Agrahar grants made by Maharaja Krishnaraja

Wodeyar, III, it is desirable
that the tenure of service,
though merely nominal,
~~It~~ should not be relaxed.
If apprehended by His Highness,
this question will be
considered in the Legislature
Branch with a view
to introduce legislation,
if necessary."

Typed: P.N. Krishnamachari ~~and~~ with corrections. —

in March 1906 ~~and~~ was returned on 17.4.1906 with the following order: —

"I accept the view expressed by the Dewan in his note, written when 1st Councillor on the 28th July 1902. We cannot shut our eyes to the great change in the conditions of life that has taken place since most of these grants were made. Legislation with a view to perpetuate an anachronism will be vexatious in the present and ineffectual in the long run".

17. The idea of issuing a general order in terms of the above or of embodying in an order the suggestions referred to in his note of 28th July 1902

do not appear to have
Commenced themselves
to the V. P. Madhava Rao,
Dewan in ~~the~~ April 1906.
He directed that in the
case of any pending
files orders might be
issued "in accordance with
His Highness' orders passed
above."

Accordingly the Rev.
Comm. ~~of Stores~~ was in
reply to his query in
his letter No. 6006 dt/ 11-1-1905
R 1880/1
~~R.M. 77-06-3~~ dt/ 8-9-1907
informed that the Chief
Comm's. order of 1880 Cored
not ~~apply to Inams~~
~~Settled before that date~~
have retrospective effect.

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V/8. The question of Agrahars being not merely of academick interest is as much as Agrahars (such as Sivalikas and Chamaraj in Mysore) are even now being granted and the idea of non-Brahmins residing in Agrahars houses being still repugnant to the feelings of Brahmins, I was curious to have a look at the Sanads relating to the Agrah Sivalikas and Chamaraj agrahars and accordingly wrote to the officer in charge of the Palace Fort. From the ~~documents~~ Sanads sent by him (Copies ~~Kept and originals returned~~) it is clear that no reservation has been made in the matter of the alienation of the inam lands. But that as regards the houses occupation by non-Brahmins is prohibited. The material portion

of the Lemma is stated below: -

"ಸಮಂ ಕೋಣಂ ಸಮಂ ಅಂಶಂ
ಸಮಂ ಅಂಶಂ ಸಮಂ ಕೋಣಂ
ಅಂ ಶಿಂದ ಅಕ ಅಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲೇ ಅಂ
ಅ ಶಿಂದ ಸಮ್ಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಂ ಅಂದ
ಸಂಂ ಅಲ್ಲೆ ಅಶಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಂ ಅಂದಲ್ಲಿ, ಧಿಕ್ಕಿ
ಕಕ್ಕಿ ಕಿಲ್ಲೆ ಸಿದಂಸಂಖ್ಯೆಂ ಅ
ಂ ಅಂ ಮ್ಯ ಸಿಂಸ್ಯ ಕಿಂಸಕಿಂ
ಸಕ್ಕಲಾ ಸಿಂಕಂ ಸಿಂಕ ಅಲ್ಲೆ ಅಂಕ್ಕೆ
ಅಂಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿಂಧಿಂದಿಲ್ಲೆ ಸಿಂಕಂ
ಸಿಂಧಿ ಅ ಸಿಂಂಖ್ಯಾಂಕಾಂ ಸಿಂಅ
ಸಿಂಧ್ಯೆಂಂಗ ಸಿಂಕ್ಕ ಸಿಂಕ್ಕಿಂಕ್ಕಿ ಸಿಂಂ
ಕಿಕ್ಕಿ ಂಂಗ ಅಸಿಂದಂಂ
ಸಿಂಧಿ ಅಂಕಲಂಗ ಸಿಂಧಿಂಂದ
ಅಂಕಿಸಿಲ್ಲಿಂಕ್ಕಿ ಸಿಂಲ್ಲೆಂಂಕಂಗ
ಂಗ ಸಿಂಂಂ ಸಿಂಸಿಂಕಸಿಂಂಅಲ್ಲೆ
ಸಿಂಕ್ಕೆಂಲ್ಲೆ ಂಂಸಿಂಕಂಕ್ಕಿ ಸಿಂಕ
ಂಕಿಂಕಸಿಂಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲೆ ಸಿಂಧಿಂದಿಕ್ಕಿ
ಂಅಲ್ಲೆಂಸಿಂಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲೆ ಂಕಿಸಿಂಲ್ಲೆ ಸಿಂಕಂ
ಸಿಂಕಂಕಿಂಕ್ಕಿ ಸಿಂಕಂಕಿಂಕಸಿಂಕಂಕಿಂಕ್ಕಿ!"

It will thus be seen that His Highness' views have already been ~~given effect to~~ embodied

in Samads owned by H.H.
deposed Mother Her Highness
the Maharani Regent, C.I.
19 11

19. In connection with the
decay of the Agrahar at
Yedatore, ~~Govt. in their~~
~~order of 28 Aug 2889 of 1. 10. 1909~~
~~said this:~~ the Second
Councillor has noted
thus:-

"Assuming that
the Samad in the record
refers to the Vritti in
question, I do not see
how a Condition to build
and always live in the
houses can be enforced.
Such grants are made
with reference to the
qualifications of the
donees at the time. If
it was an indispensable
Condition that Devo &
Brs should be made
at all time, there would
be no completed gift

as the property would not fully pass to the donee. Such conditions of residence & should be construed in a reasonable manner; and if a family or a village decays in course of time, no artificial force can keep them alive.

The Swan Settlement also prevents Govt. from stepping in at present and trying to impose new conditions on enfranchised tenants."

The proposal made at the R. Assembly that the tenants should be allached till their houses were rebuilt was not countenanced by Govt. who in their order of

R 2829. dt 1.10.1909
LR 338-07

merely observed that "all possible and reasonable facilities

should be provided to induce the persons concerned to build houses in the extension of the town, so that the inhabitants may of their own accord give up the old town which is stated to be unhealthy for habitation".

2o. The whole matter was reviewed in connection with the Nowl Krishna Doss charities dealt with in Govt. order 4o.

D/

MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE NOTE.

SUBJECT:—

Agricultural Loans

LAST REFERENCE.

Letter No. dated

form

In disposing of an Appeal petition from one Kumarinah, one of the Villagers of Bunakum-kere village in the Tipturu Taluk, against the order of the Dy Commr of the Tumkur District, declining to interfere with

with the hypothecation of
certain Villages of the
said Villages to non-Brahmans
by the holders thereof,
the Government in the General
and Revenue Departments
directed in their Proceedings.

No 6640-41 dated 27th Slip A
Rel 54-99
February 1901, ~~directed~~
that a list of all Agrahara
Inams coming under the
order of 1880 should be * Slip B
made out in the Inspection
Department, to enable
Government to decide
whether any and what
action is necessary to
resume such Agrahara
Inams.

A circular order
was thereupon issued from
this

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this office calling upon the
Dy Comrs to submit
a statement of such
persons in a prescribed
form. The statements
have been accordingly
received from all the
Dy Comrs.

Submitted

ks
27/6/03

Please have a list
compiled of all such persons
to whom ~~[illegible]~~ the
~~[illegible]~~ persons with
whom they belong by
the Collectors to whom
the original Sec. 4 notices
be issued.

ks
12.6.03

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore in the Revenue Department, (Revenue),—dated the 7th January 1880.

READ—

Inam Commissioner's Memorandum, No. 1076 of the 13th December 1879.

No. 5189-90—REV. 885, DATED BANGALORE, 7TH JANUARY 1880.

ORDER THEREON.—An Agrahar is ordinarily a grant of houses for the residence of Brahmans, with an endowment of lands or other income for their maintenance. The grant is for the benefit of the grantees, though, in return, they are expected to pray for the prosperity of the grantor and his family. This duty, by implication, entails certain conditions. The grantees should keep up the Agrahar and arrange for the houses being tenanted by themselves or other Brahmans; and though they are allowed to alienate the endowments, *i. e.*, the houses as well as the lands, they can so alienate them only to Brahmans, who alone are supposed to be competent to offer such prayers. In British Territories, where the dynasties of the grantors have become extinct, the necessity of maintaining such conditions ceases to exist, and the inams are often treated as entirely personal grants. In this Province, however, and especially in the case of the Agrahar grants made by the late Maha Raja, it is desirable that the tenure of service, though merely nominal, should not be relaxed, and that the Agrahars, *i. e.*, the Brahman residences with the endowments attached, should be maintained in efficiency in commemoration of the grantor.

2. The several Agrahar grants made by the late Maha Raja should be settled on the principles above laid down. These grants would be more properly construed with reference to their general character, than with reference to the wording of the sannads in each case, which, from accidents or carelessness of the writers, may vary. Powers of alienation within the limits above laid down are inherent in these grants and may be recognized in regard to all of them irrespective of the fact of their being expressly provided for or not in the sannads.

3. In the case under notice, it is not unlikely that the houses which were intended to be built and which are stated in the sannads to have been given in gift, were omitted to be built at the place mentioned. They may have been afterwards constructed elsewhere, or may not have been built at all owing to the chicanery of the agents entrusted with the work—a fact which can be easily ascertained by the Inam Superintendent through the Palace authorities. If the houses were not built, it is not the fault of the grantees, and neither they nor the present holders of the vrittis or inams can be held answerable for not keeping an Agrahar which was never built; but they would be bound to maintain such an Agrahar, or Brahman residences in the event of the present Maha Raja establishing one in fulfilment of the original grant, and in commemoration of the person at whose instance the grant was made.

4. The Chief Commissioner does not mean that houses are essential to these Agraharam grants. Grants of houses may sometimes be made under the name of Agraharams without lands attached to them, or lands may be given without houses being built. What is above laid down is the ordinary nature of these grants, and the wording of the sannad in the case under notice as well as the circumstances of other similar grants made by the late Maha Raja support the above view.

5. It is only necessary to add, with reference to para 7 of the Inam Commissioner's memorandum, that the word "occupied" in Wilson's Glossary therein referred to would seem to have been used in the sense of dwelling, and not in that of holding of lands, and in this view would not be inconsistent with the above description of the Agraharam tenure.

C. RANGACHARLU,
Revenue Secretary.

To—The Inam Commissioner of Mysore.
" Superintendent of Inam Settlements, with the original sannads received from the Inam Commissioner.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

1880.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

To

The Inam Commissioner of Mysore.
,, Supt. of Inam Settlements.

Dated 7th January.

Despatched

Received

No. 5189-90.
R. 885.

Agraharam Grants.—Comments on the subject.

M. G. C. P. B.—18-6-01—10

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
RECEIVED
Date
Regd. No. 560
MUZRAI BRANCH

72

Proceedings of the Government of Bellary

Read:-

Petition of appeal No 109 of 15th June 1897 presented by Kamaraiah one of the Vrittidars of Benakankere Agrahara in the Tiptur Taluk against the order of the Deputy Commissioner Tumkur District declining to interfere with the hypothecation of certain Vrittis of the said village to non Brahmins by the holders thereof.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No 479 dated 20th November 1900 from the Deputy Commissioner Tumkur District reporting that Venkatagiriah and eight other holders of 15 3/8 Vrittis out of 33 Vrittis comprised in the village jointly hypothecated their Vrittis in 1893 to Ranjegowda and Rangegowda for Rs 2500/- by a duly registered deed and that the hypothecation still subsisted

Order 6640-41
Pet 754-99
dated Bangalore 27th February 1901

No orders need be passed about this mortgage as under the present Inam Settlements the alienation is valid and cannot be questioned

2. The Government however desire to have a list made out in the Inam Department of all Agrahara Inams coming under the order of 1880, with information about alienations and present occupiers and whether the latter are Brahmins or others

Pet: No 5189-90
Rec 823
1/1/90

the Settlement Date with reference to the order of 1880 and so on, to enable Government to decide whether any and what action is necessary to preserve such Agrahar Inams in accordance with the intentions of the original grantors. A special official should be appointed for this work and the list prepared and submitted within the next three months.

M. Shamiah Rao.

For Secretary

To
The Deputy Commr. Tumkur
" Secretary to Govt. Mysore
Department

Copy compd.
GM

Office
I see that nothing has been done in this matter till now. Please call for information at once from the Commrs.
2/6/01

Statement showing the particulars of the Ajrakan khanas in the ... Zaliuk, ... &c.

1	2	3	4	5
Name of Ajrakan.	Name of Mohalla or Mapara in which the Ajrakan is situated.	No. of Ajrakan khanas originally founded and when, and by whom?	No. of the khanas existing at present and whether they are Brahmanic.	No. of the Ajrakan khanas existing at present who are the aliences and whether the latter are Brahmanic.

Ajrakan khanas and under what circumstances.

No 1352-9
E. 2
Dy 17th June '01.

Murari

To

The Dy Comrs of Distts -

Sir,

In forwarding herewith an extract from Pro: No. 6640-41 Rel 754-59 dated 27th February 1901, issued ~~by~~ Govt in the Genl & Rev: Depts, regarding the Ajrakan khanas in the State, I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to furnish this Office as per form appended ~~a Statement of such khanas~~, on or before the 18th August 1901, a statement of such khanas as per form appended.

2. The order of 1880 referred to in the accompanying extract will be found in the Monthly Proceedings Book of January 1880.

I have &c

15/6/01

Dy Secretary

5/15

Gen. 31]

~~189~~ 1902 [illegible]

REGD. NO MUZRAI BRANCH

From B. K. Venkatavarad[illegible]
Iyengar Esquire
Deputy Commissioner

To Mysore District
L. Anantasami Rao Esq[illegible]
B.A
Deputy Secretary to the
Government of Mysore

Dated 31st January Muzrai Departm[illegible]

Despatched

Received

General No. 178
No.

Enclosure No. One book

Deputy Secretary's letter No. 1352-9 dated 17th June 1901 and subsequent remin[illegible] thereon, calling for the Agra-haar Inams statement.

Adverting to the above, has the honor to submit herewith the statement called for.

Munsif at Rep.
for Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

116

Ckhar

ks
2/2/03

(General Serial No. 30.) 1903

189 26.1.903 560

From A. Ramaswamy Esqr
Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District.

To L. Anantasami Rao Esqr B.A.
Deputy Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Murrai Bangalore

Dated 22nd January

Despatched 23rd January

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 170
No.

Deputy Secretary's Docket
No 1352-9 dated 17th June
1901 and subsequent rem
thereon calling for the A
-har Inams Statement.

— " —

In reply, has the hon
state that the statement
under preparation, and will
be submitted on or before
the 1st proximo.

Minister for Law
for Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

Kh

We may wait for a few days more and then write a reminder again

hs
26/1/03

Central Jail Press, Bangalore.—14-9-94.—3'727.

Urgent

MUZRAI

19 —19

78

From

DEPUTY SECRETARY,
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE,
MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

To

The Deputy Commissioner
Mysore Dt.

Dated 13th January 1903

Despatched

Received

General No. 1479

Muzrai F. No. 1—1900

Enclosure No.

Re 621-7 dy 14-11-01
1061-5 dy 18-1-02
1440-43 dy 17-3-02
1788-91 dy 16-5-02
862 dy 3-11-02

This Office No. 1352-9 dy 17th June 1901 and subsequent reminders as per margin.

The Agrahar Inams statement called for in the above has been received from all the Districts except Mysore and the compilation of the Provincial statement which is required urgently by the Government has been consequently delayed.

MGCPB—2,000—7-6-02

2. If the Statement is
not received within one
week from the date of the
receipt of this Docket.
a stiff telegraphic
reminder will be sent
thereof
and the cost will have
to be recovered from the
Official at fault &
remitted to this Office -

By Order

12/1/03.

Dft

Deputy Secretary
Revenue Deptt

1902/03

FROM The Dy Commissioner
Bangalore District

To The Dy Secretary to the Govt of Mysore
Muzrai Dept

Dated 27th } Nov 1902
Despatched 28th }

Received

General No.

D No. 568.

Enclosure No. One

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
RECEIVED
Date 29.11.02
REG. No. 425
MUZRAI BRANCH

This office letter No. 399 of 22nd October 1902.

In continuation, submits a statement showing the Agrahara Inams in the Jhoshet sub-Taluk.

D No 568
Sundries.

Bangalore District
Dy. Commissioner's Office
Bangalore 27th March 1902

81

From,

H. H Sparkes Esqr
Dy Commissioner
Bangalore District

To,

Ananta sami Rao Esqr BA
Dy Secy to the Govt
of Mysore
Mulgai Dept

Sir,

In Continuation of this Office letter No 399 dated 22nd October 1901, I have the honor to forward herewith a statement showing the details of Agrahar Inams in the Hoskote sub Taluk

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

H H Sparkes
Dy. Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

Mulg

82

Urgent MUZRAI

1901

From By:
THE SECRETARY TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

To The Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

Dated ~~October 1902~~

Despatched 3d November 190

Received

General No. 862

Muzrai F. No. 1-1900

Enclosure No.

This office No. 1352-9
17th June 1901 and subsequent
reminders as per margin

In inviting attention
to the above has the honor
to state that the Agrahar
loans statement called
for in the above have been
received from all the Distri
except Mysore and the
compilation of the Provinci
statement which is long overdu
has been delayed for want
of the statement from the
Mysore District - Request

x No. 621-7, Dy 14. 11. 01.
1061-5, Dy 18. 1. 02.
1440-43, Dy 17. 3. 02.
1788-91 Dy 16. 5. 02.

MGCPB—11-1-1901—1500

therefore that the Statement
in question may be submitted
immediately.

By order

31/10/02

Dy: Secretary
Mun: Defence

Ks.

84

1902/03

FROM The Dy Commissioner Bangalore District

To The Dy Secretary to the Govt of Mysore Muzrai Deptt

Dated 22nd
Despatched 23rd } October 1902

Received

General No.

D No. 399

Enclosure No. one.

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
RECEIVED
Date 23-10-02
REG. No. 286
MUZRAI BRANCH

By Secy's letter No. 1352-9 of the 17th June 1901 Submits a Statement showing the particulars of Agrahara Inam s in the Bangalore District

CK Chur

Have you received statements from all the other Dts?

Ks
23/10/02

Bangalore District.
Deputy Commissioner's Office.
Bangalore 22nd October 1902.

D. No. 399
Encl: as

From,

H. H. Sparkes Esq.
Deputy Commissioner
Bangalore District

To,

L. Anantasami Rau Esq BA.
Deputy Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Mugri Department.

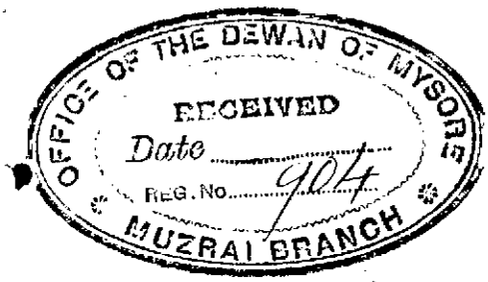
Sir,

With reference to your Letter No. 352-9 dated the 17th June 1901, I have the honor to forward herewith, a statement shewing the particulars of Agrahar Inams in this District. The statement of the Closepet Sub Taluk has been returned to the Amildar for correction and it will be submitted as soon as it is received from him.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant.
H H Sparkes
Deputy Commissioner

86

1901.02



From K. P. Puttanna Chetty Esq.
Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

To L. Anantaswami Rao Esq.
Deputy Secy to Government
Muzroy Dept

Dated 30
Despatched June 1902
Received

General No. 1088
No. 57
Enclosure No. 1

In continuation of this office no. 314/267 dated 28th September 1901 forwards a statement of Agrahar Inams of the Shimoga Taluk.

Deputy Commissioner's Office 87
Shimoga District
Shimoga 3d June 1902.

No. 1088/57 Enl.

From K. P. Puttanna Chetty Esq.
Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

To V. Anantaswami Rao Esq.
Deputy Secretary to Govt.
Mysore Department

Sir,

In continuation of this office
No. 314/267 dated 28th September 1901, I have
the honour to forward herewith a statement
of Agrahar Inams in the Shimoga Taluk.
There are no Agrahar Inams properly
so called in the Tirthally Taluk. The
Inams which in the Quit Register of that
Taluk are called Agrahars are all
situated in Government villages
and these Inams were treated
as minor Inams during the Inam
Settlement. If a statement of

such Inams is also required, to be sent up, the same will be submitted, on receipt of your reply.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

[illegible]
Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

Sd/

89

1901-1902

4/6/02

CR Chur

Please compile &
submit-
Ds
4/6/02

From

D. Devaraj Urs Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Hassan District

To

L. Anantasamirao Esquire BA
Deputy Secretary to the Govt
of Mysore
Muzrai Department
Bangalore.

Dated 31st May 02

Despatched 8th June 1902

Received

General No. 583

No. 5

Enclosure No. one

His letter no 1352-9 dated 17th June 1901 and subsequent reminders requesting to submit a statement showing the particulars of Agrahar Inams in the District.

With reference to the above has the honor to submit herewith the statement called for and to state that it is reported by the Amildar of Manjarabad that certain information for

for filling up the 4th, 5th and 6th Columns of the enclosed Statement is not for the aming either in the Taluk Records or from the Jodidars concerned.

Deputy Commissioner
Hassan District

FW.

AY

189

From

The ~~Huzrat~~ Secretary to the Govt
~~Dewan~~ of Mysore.

To The Dy: Commissioner
Bangalore, ~~Kolar~~, Mysore
Hassan & Shimoga

Dated 16th May 1902

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No 1788-91.
M. No. 1-1900

This Office No. 1352-9 dated 17
June 1901 & Subsequent ~
reminders as per margin
calling for a Statement
of Agrahar Inams in
the Dt

and ~~subsequent reminder marginally noted~~

Has the honor to draw attention to the above and to request ~~an early reply~~ the ~~early~~ Submission of the Statement forth-with.

"By Order"

Dy

Dy ~~Huzrat~~ Secretary.

Huz: Deptt

No 621-7 dy 14/11/01
1061-5 dy 18/1/02
1440-43 dy 17/3/02

To D.C. Shimoga
no 1444 dy 17/3/02

QV

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY ...
Date 16.5.02
REG. No. 628
... OFFICE

1901/2

FROM The Deputy Commissioner
Tumkur District

To The Deputy Secty to the
Govt of Mysore,
Nuzrai Department
Bangalore

Dated 14th May 1902

Despatched

Received

General No. 965
No.

Enclosure No. 2 books.

Govt Progs: no 1352 dated
17th June 1901

Subm a set of Registers
Inams (in 2 books) in the
Tumkur District

16/5/02

Please Compile

& submit-

16/5/02

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Tumkur District

No 965
2 books.

93

Tumkur 16th May 1902

From K. S. Doraisami Iyer Esq
Offg Deputy Commissioner
Tumkur District

To L. Anantasami Rao Esq B.A.
Deputy Secretary to the Government of Mysore
Muzrai Department
Bangalore

Sir,

In reply to Government Proceedings no 1352-9 dated 17th June 1901, calling for a statement of Agrahar Inams in this District, I have the honor to submit herewith the statement in two books showing the particulars of Agrahar Inams in the several Talukas of the District

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

Abdul Majid
for Offg Deputy Commissioner

lif

From

The ~~Murrai~~ Dy Secretary to the ~~Dewan~~ Govt of Mysore.

To The Dy: Commr Shimoga Dt

Dated 17 March 1902

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No 1444
M. No. 1-1900

~~His~~ This ~~Office~~ No. 314/267 dated 28th Sept~~r~~ ~~18~~ 1901, submitting a statement of Agrahar Inams of all the Taluks of his Dt except Shimoga & Tirthahalli

and ~~subsequent reminder~~ ~~marginally noted~~

Has the honor to draw attention to the above and to request ~~an early reply~~ the early submission of the statement of Shimoga & Tirthahalli Taluks

"By Order"

By order

Dy 14/3/02

~~Murrai~~ Secretary.

Dy

65

Reminder

189 :

From

Dy:

The ~~Huzrat~~ Secretary to the Govt
~~Dewan~~ of Mysore.

To The Dy: Commrs of Bangalore, Tumkur, Mysore & Hassan Dts.

Dated 17 March 1902
Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No 1440-43
M. No. 1-1900

This Office No. 1352-9 dated 17th June ~~18~~1901 & subsequent reminders as per margin calling for a statement of Agrahar Inams in the Dt.

no 621-7 dy 14/4/01
& 1061-5 dy 18/1/02

---

and ~~subsequent reminder~~ marginally noted

Has the honor to draw attention to the above and to request ~~an early reply~~ the early submission of the statement.

"By Order"

14/3/02

Dy. ~~Huzur~~ Secretary.

Dfk

Ins Inam Deptt

96

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
RECEIVED
Date 14.2.02
REG. No. 533
MUZRAI BRANCH

1902

From F. C. C. Carr Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

To L. Chanta Savury Rao Esquire
Deputy Secretary to the Govt.
of Mysore Muzrai Depts.

Dated 12th February 1902

Despatched 13th

Received

Read
14/2/02

General No. 3218
No. 550

Enclosure No. /

Submitting Statement
of Agrahar Inams
in the District.

Kolar District
Deputy Commrs Office
Kolar 12th February 1902

No.

From

F. Co. C. Carr Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

To

L. Anantasawmy Row Esquire
Deputy Secretary to the Government
of Mysore Municipal Dept.

Sir,

With reference to your docket
No. 1352-9 dated 17th June 1901 and
subsequent reminders Nos 621-7 and
1061-5 dated 14th November 1901 and 18th
January 1902 respectively, I have the honor
to submit herewith the statement referred
to in the above.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

H Dasappa.
for Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

98

MUZRAI

189

From

To The Dy: Commissioner
Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur
& Mysore, Hassan Dts

Dated

Despatched 18th January 1902

Received

General No. 1061-5

Muzrai F. No. 1-1900

Enclosure No.

no 621-7
d/14/11/01

This office No: 1352-9
d/17th June 1901 & Subse-
-quent reminders as per
margin, calling for a
Statement of Agrahar
Inams in the District

"

Has the honor to state
that the above Statement
called for in the above is
urgently required and
& request that the same
may be submitted without
further delay. By order

Dy: Secy/

99

Inspector

MUZRAI

189

From

To The Dy: Commr
Shimoga Dt

Dated 18th January 1902

Despatched

Received

General No. 1060

Muzrai F. No. 1-1900

Enclosure No.

His no 314/267 dt 28th Sept 1901 submitting a statement of Agrahara Inams of all the Talukas of his District except Shimoga & Sirthahalli

Has the honor to request that the statement ~~relating~~ of Shimoga & Sirthahalli Talukas may be submitted at an early date.

By order

18/1/02

Dy: Secy

100

(General Serial No. 30.)

1901. 02.

From H. H. Sparkes Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Kadur District.

To L. Ananta Swami Rao Esq. B.A.
Deputy Secretary to Government
Inamdar Department

Dated 9th December 1901.

Despatched 13th.

Received

General No. 880 } 190 .
No.

Enclosures Number. 1.

Forwarding Agrahar Inams in the several Talukas of this (Kadur) District.

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
RECEIVED
Date 14-12-01
REG. No. 391
MUZRAI BRANCH

14/12/07

Enq: Records

Please collect and submit-

14/12/07

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Kadur District.

Dated, Chikmagalur 9th December 1901.
13.

From

H. H. Sparkes Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Kadur District.

To. L. Anantaswami Rao Esq/B.A.
Deputy Secretary to Government,
Inzrai Department.

Sir,

With reference to your docket No 316 of the 26th August 1901 and reminder No 6217 of the 14th November 01 calling for a list of Agrahar Inams in this District, I have the honor to forward herewith a list in the prescribed form containing the information available in the Taluk records and furnished by the Amildars. All the Amildars have reported that some of the enjoyers of the Agrahar inams have failed to give necessary information in this matter though opportunity was given them, while others have represented they have no references in support of their enjoyment of such inams.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
your most obedient servant

H H Sparkes
Deputy Commissioner
Kadur District.

H.H.

102

(General Serial No. 30.)

1901

From J. E. C. Carr Esqrs
Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

To V. Ananta Iyengar Avl Esqrs
Deputy Secretary to the
Govt of Mysore

Dated 5th December 1901

Despatched 6

Received

General No. C.N.-989 } 1901.
No.

Enclosures Number. —

Stating that the
list of Agrahara Inams
will be submitted as soon
as the returns are received
from the Talukas: —

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
RECEIVED
Date 7-12-01
REG. No. 371
MUZRAI BRANCH

7/12/01

Submitted

Further report-
ing be awaited

Ks
11/12/01

No. C. 989

Kolar Deputy Commissioner's Office. 103

Camp: Champion Reefs.

Dated the 5th December 1901

From,

J. G. Carr Esqre

Deputy Commissioner

Kolar District

To,

L. Anantasami Row Esqre

Deputy Secretary to the

Government of Mysore

Mysore Department.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 1352-9 dated 17th June 1901, and reminder No. 621-7 dated 14th November 1901 calling for a list of Agrahar Inams of this District, I have the honor to state that in the lists received from the Assistant Commissioners incharge of Talukhs, many personal and other Inams had been shown and in most cases the date of the original grant and other required information had not been furnished. The lists have therefore been returned for revision

2. (104

after verifying and their attention has again been drawn to Govern-ment Proceedings No 5189-90 dated 7th January 1880. — R. 888

A consolidated list will be submitted as soon as the Taluk returns are received.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt Servant,

Defedr, Municipal
Kolar District

195

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
RECEIVED
Date 21. 11. 01.
REG. No. 349
MUZRAI BRANCH

1901/2

FROM The Deputy Commissioner
Nanjanagud District

To The Deputy Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Muzrai Department
Bangalore

Dated 20th November 1901
Despatched
Received
General No. 501.
No.

Enclosure No. —

His letter no 1352-9 dated
17th June 1901

Stating that several discrepancies were found between the lists received from the Amildars and that sent by the Superintendent of Inam Settlement, they are being enquired into and that a consolidated statement will be sent early.

21/11/01

Refers

Rs

Submitted

Further report may be awaited

Rs

22/11/01

No. 501

Deputy Commissioner
Tumkur District.

Tumkur 20th November 1901.

From.

B. G. Krishnaiengar Esqre
Deputy Commissioner,
Tumkur District

To

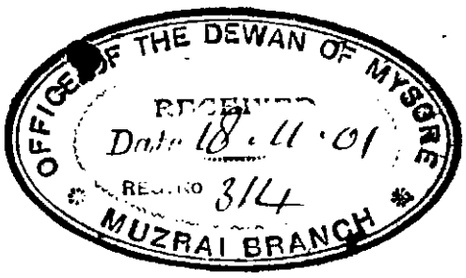
L. Anantasami Rao Esqre B.A.
Deputy Secretary to the Government of Mysore.
Mujrai Department
Bangalore

Sir,

With reference to your letter no 1352-9 dated 17th June 1901, and subsequent reminders thereon, I have the honor to state that, as a great number of discrepancies were being found between the lists received from the Amildars and that sent by the Superintendent of Inam Settlements, these are being enquired into and a consolidated statement will be submitted, as early as possible.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

[illegible]
for Deputy Commissioner



6192 1901-02.
W 14-11-01.

From H. A. Sparkes Esquire
Deputy Commissioner, Kadur
District.

To L. Anantasvami Ra. Esq B.A.
Deputy Secretary to the Board of
Revenue, Civil & Rev. Depts.

Dated 13th November 01.

Despatched 14.

Received

General No. 718
No.

Enclosure No.

Stating that a statement showing Agrahar Inams will be submitted on receipt of certain information from the Superintendent of Inam Settlement.

Submitted

Further report may be awaited

Jas
18/11/01

Jms.

15.11.01

MGCPB—3-3 01—50 reams.

Kadur District Deputy Commissioner's
Office.

Dated, Chikanagalur 13th November 01.

From

H. H. Sparke Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Kadur District

To

L. Anantaswami Rao Esq B.A.
Deputy Secretary, Government of
Mysore

Sir,

Adverting to your docket No 4728 of the 20th September 01 calling for a Statement of Agrahar Inams in this District, I have the honor to state that it having been found impracticable to get information as to when and by whom the Agrahar Inams were granted, the Superintendent of Inam Settlements in Mysore has been requested to furnish the necessary information, and on receipt of his reply the above matter will be reported on.

As directed in Government Proceedings No 6640-41 of the 27th February 01 a Special
pet: 3.56.99
Official will be appointed for this work and the list prepared and submitted in due course.

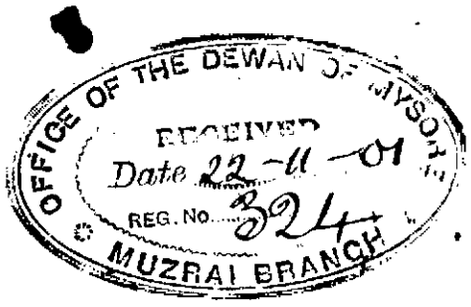
I have the honor to be
Sir,
your most obedient Servant

H Sparke

for Deputy Commissioner
Kadur District

AR.

10a



22/11/01

Enq - Records

Please collect and bring up

ks

22/11/07

(General Serial No. 30.)

1901 - 1902.

From M. Narain Row, Esquire,
Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldroog District.

To L. Anantaswami Row, Esquire
B. A.
Deputy Secretary to the
Govt: of Mysore.

Dated 19th } November 1901.
Despatched 21st }

Received

General No. 434 - } 1901. 1902.
No.

Enclosures Number. 1-

Submitting a Statement
showing the particulars of
the Agrahar Inams in this
District -

Office of the Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldrug District

No: 434. Ell:
To. Dated Chitaldrug
19th November 1901

From
M Narainrao Esquire,
Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldrug

To L. Anantacharyar Rao Esq. B.A.
Deputy Secretary,
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No 135-2 dated 4th June 1901 regarding Agrahar Inams, I have the honor to submit herewith a statement of such Inams in the several Taluks of this District.

2 In the accompanying statement are included the names of all Brahmadaya Inamdars, ie the recipients of Jodi, Kayamma and Sarwamanya Villages, who claim their title from Sanads issued by His Highness the Maharaja Krishnaraja Wodeyar Bahadur III, Dewanpurnaya and others as, by implication, it is meant that the grantees should generally pray for the prosperity of the grantor and his family. As regards the nature of the grant and the wording of the Sanads, reference may be made to the Inam Department where copies of the original Sanads are kept.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
[illegible]
for Deputy Commr

MUZRAI

1901

From

THE SECRETARY TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

To The Dy: Commissioners
of Districts
Except Shimoga

Dated 14th November 1901

Despatched

Received

General No. 621-7

Muzrai F. No. 1. 1900

Enclosure No.

This office no 1352-9
of 17th June 1901 calling
for a list of Agrahar
Inams in his District

—"—

Has the honor to draw
attention to the above and
to request that the
submission of the list
may be expedited.

By order

12/11/01

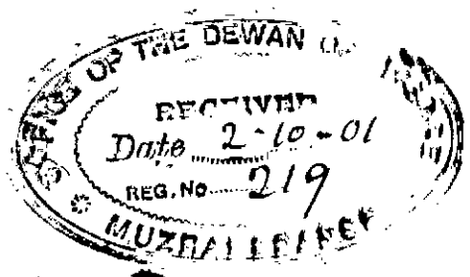
Dy: Secy

MGCPB—11-1-1901—1500

112

(General Serial No. 30.)

1901. 1902.



2/10/01

From C. L. Cuttama Chetty Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District.

To L. Anantharamiah Rao Esqr. B.A
Deputy Secty: to the Govt. of Mysore
Al- and Rev. Depts.

Dated 28th September 1901.

Despatched

Received

General No. 314 } 190 .
No. 267

Enclosures Number. 1

With reference to his letter No. 1352-9 dated 17th June 1901 submitting a statement of Agrahar Inams in the undermentioned Talukas.

1. Chanagiri.
2. Honnali.
3. Shikarpur
4. Sorab.
5. Sagar
6. Sagar.

Bearing on which the statements from the other Talukas are also received

bs

2/10/01

No. 214 and 267

Shimoga
28th September 1901.

From
K. C. Cuttamma Chetty Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District.

To L. Ananthaswami Rao Esquire B. A.
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore
General and Rev. Department.

Sir,

Adverting to your letter No. 1352-9 dated 17th June 1901 and subsequent reminder No. 672-8 dated 20th September 1901 on the subject of Agrahara Inams, I have the honour to forward herewith a statement as called for of such Inams in the marginally noted Talukas. Similar statements are still due from the Amildars of the Shimoga and

and the Tirthalli Taluks to whom urgent reminders have been issued. Their transmission will be expedited.

I have the honour to be
Sirs,
Your most obedient servant.

H. M. Mackenzie
Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

J. P. W.

MUZRAI

1901

From

To The Dy Commr
Kadur district

Dated 26 August 1901.

Despatched

Received

General No. 316

Muzrai F. No.

Enclosure No.

His letter no 212 of
31/8/ ultimo, submi
a statement of Agra
Inams in his district
and reporting that
complete information
according to the form
prescribed by Govt
the Muzrai Departmen
could not be farther
in time

MGCPB—11-1-1901—1500

wing to several of

Inamdars not being

idents of the villages &c.

---

with ref^ce to the

bove, ~~the Govt observe~~

I have the honour to state that

~~ed without the~~

mplete information is required

lled for in the form

Requests that the

escribed. ~~the Statement~~

same may be obtained at an

~~ed by the Collector~~

ch data and submitted.

~~not of any use, and~~

~~is according~~ ~~ly~~

~~ecorded for the~~

~~with the full information~~

~~quired as early as possible.~~

Yours

24/8/01

~~Ex~~ Secretary

Agreed order

Lucy in reply ~~that~~

a complete statement

embodying all the

information should

be sent as early as

possible — Incomplete

statement now sent

is of no use —

Ker

12/8/01

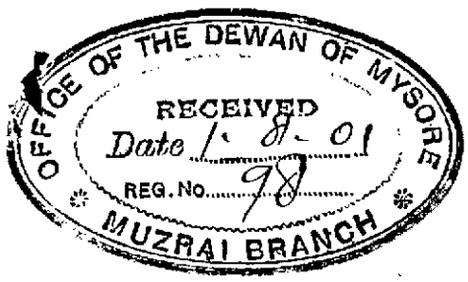
118

(General Serial No. 30.)

19 01- 1902

From The Deputy Commissioner,
Kadur District.

To The Deputy Secretary to the
Government of Mysore, General
& Rev: Depts.



1/8/07

Dated 31st July 1901

Despatched

Received

General No. 212 } 190 .
No.

Enclosures Number. 1.

Forwarding statement of
Agrahar Inams in the Kad
District.

Collect all the replies
and then bring up.

RS
1/8/07

Kadur District Deputy Commissioner's
Office.
Dated, Chikamagalur 30th July 1901.

From

The Deputy Commissioner,
Kadur District.

To

The Deputy Secretary to the
Government of Mysore, General
and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No 1352-97 of the 17th June 1901 calling for the submission of a statement of Agrahar Inams in this District, I have the honor to enclose a statement as required and to state that complete information according to the prescribed form could not be gathered in this short time owing to several of the Inamdars not being residents of the villages and in a few cases residing in places outside the District. Complete information on all the subjects specified can only be obtained by procuring the presence of the Inamdars and making inquiries from them. This will naturally require a

12 2

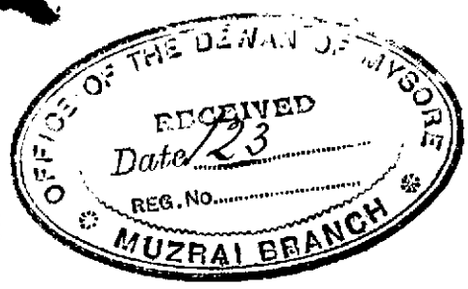
a longer period of time than the time that has now been allowed for the submission of this statement.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

Deputy Commissioner,
Kaduna District.

HR.

121



1901

FROM The Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

To The Deputy Secretary
to the Govt of Mysore
Muzrai Deptt

Dated
Despatched } 8th August 1901
Received

General No. 42
No.

Enclosure No.

10/8/01

Await further report-
ing promised
ks
12/8/01

15/8/01

States that a consoli-
dated statement of Agraha
irams will be submitte
soon after certain Taluk
returns are received.

132

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Mysore District
Dated 8th August 1901.

No. 42.

From

The Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

To

The Deputy Secretary,
to the Govt of Mysore
Inam Deptt.

Sir,

With reference to your letter ~ No. 1352-9 of the 17th of June last, I have the honor to report that the statement of agrahar inams has not yet been received from the marginally noted Talukes.

1.	Mysore
2.	Seringapatam
3	Yedatore
4	T. Narsipur
5	Nanjangud
6	Krishnarajpet
7	Nagamangala

Reminders have been sent to the Amildars and as soon as the Taluk returns are received

received a consolidated statement for the whole District will be prepared and submitted, and due notice taken of the delay.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servt.

[illegible]

For Deputy Commissioner

Supervisor

124

MUZRAI

1901

From Deputy
THE SECRETARY TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

To

The Dy: Commissioners
of Districts

Dated 20th September.

Despatched 21st

Received

General No. 472-D
Muzrai F. No.

Enclosure No.

This Office No. 1352-
D/ 17th June 1901 calling
for a statement of —
Agrahar Inams in he
District.

Has the honor to dra
attention to the above
and to request that th
submission of the statemen
may be expedited

By order

18/9/01

Dy: Secretary

Hurium called for

MGCPB—11-7-1901—1500

ks